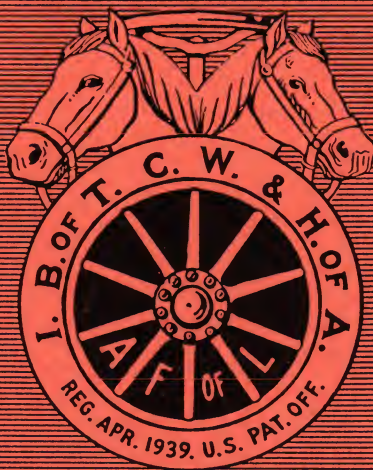


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SEPTEMBER, 1941

Official Magazine
**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD
TEAMSTERS - CHAUFFEURS
WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS
of AMERICA**



THE General President has been absent from the office almost entirely for the past two months. He has just finished attending meetings in Chicago for the past three weeks. Those meetings were the Executive Council of the National Building and Construction Trades Department, and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. He is a member of both Councils. Many matters of importance pertaining to the International Union were taken up at both meetings.

THE General President will be away from the office during the entire month of October attending the convention of the Building and Construction Trades Department and the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will be held in Seattle, Washington. The first meeting of the Building Trades Executive Council will be held before the opening of its convention and will be on Sunday, September 28, 1941. As soon as the convention of the Federation adjourns, the General President will still be detained in Seattle for a meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. He will then proceed to Portland, Oregon, to meet our members and address meetings there. After that he will proceed to San Francisco and from there to Los Angeles to meet representatives of our union and address mass meetings, for which arrangements are already being made. While in Seattle he will visit Vancouver and meet our people there. Any correspondence directed to him in the National Headquarters during that time will be taken care of by his Assistant in that office.

DON'T forget to buy Defense Bonds with any extra money which you are earning now. You can cash them later and you never can tell when you may need money. They are the best buy nowadays and the best way to save a little for a rainy day. Sickness might come your way or you might get a chance to buy a little home you like, but if nothing overtakes you or happens you can feel independent, as you know you have these bonds back of you.

THERE are still some of our local unions that are working under and using the old charter although our last convention changed the name of our International. A new charter costs \$1.00 and a new seal costs \$3.50. Send in for charter and seal as soon as possible. Also when drawing up new agreements or drafting new by-laws be sure that you use the word "Warehousemen" instead of "Stablemen," so when they are signed by the local and the employer they will be legal.

● OFFICIAL MAGAZINE ●

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Daniel J. Tobin, Editor

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Bread Has Two Sides

We are all familiar with the old
remark, "He knows on which side his
bread is buttered"—generally used to
describe the shrewd individual who
has his eye on the main chance, and is
ready to use any means of getting
ahead. The other day I heard added
to this sentence a truth which we can
all take to heart—"But he doesn't
seem to realize that he has to eat both
sides."

This is a homely way of putting it—
but it *is* true. We have to eat both
sides of the bread and we can't get
away from it. There are no shortcuts
to success, no panaceas for the un-
pleasant things of life. We must pay
for all that we get—in some coin or
other.

We have seen what has happened to
those nations who followed the oppor-
tune path. Yes, the Low Countries
knew on which side *their* bread was
buttered, so they made pacts with
Germany; *they* remained neutral;
they didn't spend money on arma-
ments—but there were two sides to
the bread and the unbuttered is very
bitter. *They* know that now.

France, too, knew on which side its
bread was buttered. It built a high
wall against Germany, but did not
build up the fortifications of morale.
Small groups ran wild, seeking the
buttered side of the bread for them-
selves alone—and they, too, now eat
bitter bread.

The people of England are watch-
ing their rations run short, and are
girding themselves for greater sacri-
fices ahead—because of the allure of
the buttered bread of "peace in our

time," with no thought of the days ahead or of "peace for our children's time."

We also are not guiltless. We flirted with the idea of buttered bread (some ostriches still do). But we were lucky. When we woke to reality, it was not too late. We have the resources and the manpower and the skill to make up for the time we have lost, if we keep everlastingly at it. But while we do this job of preparing our defenses, we will have to eat both sides of the bread. We will have to sacrifice and work and do more than we thought we could do. There will be lots of things we won't like, and there will be times when we'll feel more like complaining than working—but we will have to eat both side of the bread. So let's face that fact, and be grateful that we have the bread to eat!—*Charles Stelzle, Inc.*



The Privileges and Obligations Democracy Entails On Us

It has frequently been pointed out that every privilege secured or right established by democratic procedure entails an obligation in service on the part of us citizens—all of whom are beneficiaries in varying degrees of its processes. For instance, workers who do not organize into unions to benefit by the process of collective bargaining do not benefit from its procedures but are they not failing to carry out certain obligations when they fail to organize? As for employers who refuse to recognize the right of employees to organize or to recognize the unions they form, these are trying to throttle some of the democratic processes. Such employers are striving, with all of the force at their command, to implant a "totalitarian state" within a democracy—something that should not be permitted.

After all, we would not think of permitting any person to try to destroy our system of government, and would quickly isolate these. Why not extend the same treatment to employers who

are doing their utmost to defeat the objects of what have been termed by its leading citizens to be the very backbone of democracy—the unions of working people—by denying the right of their employees to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining? The difference between those "subversive elements" who would destroy our government and those who merely try to set aside its internal economic policies is largely that of Tweedle Dee and Tweedle Dum. While America tolerates employers who refuse to recognize the right of collective bargaining, it condones a procedure that inspires Communism, and this, we say, is subversive and must be eliminated. It savors much of condemning contaminated water because its use promotes disease, while permitting agencies to contaminate this same water with the foul outpourings of their industries or sewers. The procedures of democratic government are its life-giving waters. We admit there can be no democracy where organizations of labor are forbidden, but foolishly maintain that employers who are guilty of this are only enjoying the privileges of "free business." Employers who refuse their employees the right to organize, and refuse to bargain collectively with these, are neither good Americans or entitled to the privileges of a democracy under which they thrive.—*Catering Industry.*



International Labor Unit to Meet in New York City

Washington, D. C. — Despite the war which engulfs such a large part of the world, the International Labor Conference, or parliament of countries which are members of the International Labor Organization, will meet this year. Governments, workers and employers from various nations throughout the world will be represented at the conference of the International Labor Organization when it convenes in New York City on October 27, 1941, the International

Labor Office announced through its Washington office.

The meeting will afford the member states and their employers' and workers' organizations an opportunity for a general discussion of world social developments since the last International Labor Conference met in June, 1939, in Geneva, and for an exchange of views on the policy of the International Labor Office, its present activities, and the part it may be called upon to play in the planning of a new world after the war.—*News Letter*.

Tolerance

Tolerance and intolerance are terms used to mark the extremities of a scale of human attitudes. Men differ in their degree of tolerance for different things. Tolerance is not an abstract virtue. It is everywhere and always related to some object of which we are tolerant (or intolerant) in varying degrees and for different reasons.

Most of us find our attitudes and conduct falling at some point between the extremes of the scale of tolerance-intolerance, depending upon the matter in question. We may be tolerant of bizarre neckties and intolerant of jitterbugs; or we may be tolerant of sartorial exhibitionism and intolerant of social snobbery; or we may be tolerant of some sinners and hate sin in general.

How then shall we define what we mean by "a racial, class and religious tolerance that is truly American"? What do we mean by a truly American tolerance? Just this: Recognition of the inherent right of every individual to protection in the exercise of his constitutional liberties — freedom of speech, freedom to learn, freedom to work, freedom to vote, freedom to worship, freedom to participate in our American life.

A truly American tolerance is characterized negatively by the absence of coercive, vindictive, emotionalized, name-calling tactics; positively, by the willingness of each of us to rest

the case for or against any man or measure upon an appeal to reason and justice in the spirit of goodwill.

Democracy, with its faith in the unique value of human personality, is in a true sense but the attempt to institutionalize the moral values which all religions teach.—*John W. Studebaker*.

Traffic Toll Mounts

The traffic toll in the United States for the first six months of this year was 16,810, the National Safety Council reports. This was 2,390 more than the total of 14,420 for the same period last year—an increase of 17 per cent.

"We endeavor to prevent strikes, but there are some conditions far worse than strikes, and among them is a demoralized, degraded and debased manhood."—*Samuel Gompers*.

Labor Only Force to Halt It

Joplin, Mo.—"Home-grown fascism" is America's No. 1 menace and the labor movement is the only force powerful enough to stop it. So declared Rev. John B. Thomson of Norman, Okla., chairman of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, before a gathering of unionists here this week.

"It doesn't matter what you call it or what language you use," Rev. Thomson said, "when you lift the mask of fascism, it is the suppression of trade unions, the destruction of minority political parties, the paralysis of cooperative movements, the suppression of the press and the outlawing of strikes."

As evidence that "a kind of Hitlerism is on our own doorstep," Rev. Thomson cited recent efforts to deprive labor of basic rights, including the right to picket and bargain collectively, and the drive to prevent labor and under-privileged groups from improving their status.

"Every worker," said Rev. Thomson, "knows that Germans do not hold

a monopoly on Hitlerism. Every worker knows that the problem in a period of crisis such as this is not simply how to defeat Hitlerism abroad; it is also how to save democracy here at home, how to make our whole defense effort democratic.

"We cannot save democracy by surrendering it. Nor can we have it by saving merely the language while our policies and economics become dictatorial.

"In all frankness, I must tell you something which I hope you will believe—that progressive, organized labor, more than any other one group in America, holds the key to this democratic future we desire."



When Will We Muzzle Profiteers?

Washington is hearing a lot of talk about "checking inflation." Most of it, including the testimony of Leon Henderson before the House Banking and Currency Committee, is not impressive. Mr. Henderson and most of the others who have been discussing the subject, use the jargon of high-brow economists, with the result that public thinking is likely to be confused, rather than clarified.

We all agree that needs of national defense come first. The working man is quite willing to refrain from purchasing a new auto, refrigerator or radio set, but he would like to have someone in a position to shape governmental policies tell him just what is to be done about the prices of food, clothing and housing.

That's where the profiteer gets in his most deadly work. Rents are going up; costs of food and clothing are jumping skyward, but up to date no hand has been extended to safeguard the family purse.

Instead, the worker, who has been tightening his belt all through the desperate years of the depression, is being warned by an army of fat and comfortable "experts" that he must

not spend too much and that his already heavy tax burdens must be increased and that possibly Uncle Sam may be compelled to "force" him to save.

This is all rubbish. The American workers are not rolling in wealth. That's a luxury reserved for the favored few, who have never been forced to save.

Those workers who are employed—and, remember, millions of them are still on relief—are receiving barely sufficient to provide food, clothing and housing, if prices are held at a reasonable level. It isn't a question of scarcity. We have great surpluses of most of the necessities. The worker is willing to pay a fair price for what he needs, but he does not like being held up.

What is the government going to do to meet this issue? Isn't it possible for those in authority to omit the "big words" and explain in simple language just when and how a muzzle will be placed on the greedy profiteers?

The facts are as plain as a pikestaff. Any housewife can tell the "experts" just how she is being robbed. She would like to have someone move vigorously and effectively to protect her.

This is one of the biggest problems before the American people. Talk will not solve it. Action is long overdue.

Since the above was written, Mr. Henderson has "gone into action." Admitting there is "plenty of sugar for everyone" and that speculators "all through the year" have been endeavoring to rob consumers, the "price czar" proceeds to clip three-tenths of a cent off the price of raw sugar. Of course, that kind of a "slice" will never benefit the consumer. It's more likely to add to the profits of the refiner and the wholesaler. It isn't even "a slap on the wrist" for the profiteers.

Mr. Henderson urges housewives not to be "cajoled" into paying high prices for sugar. They are not being "cajoled"; they are being held up!

They are wondering why gentlemen like Mr. Henderson, who may be called "Uncle Sam's policemen," do not get busy in dead earnest.

Senator Asks Employment for Workers 45 to 65

Washington, D. C.—Senator Hayden of Arizona started a movement to secure more employment for persons between the ages of 45 and 65. As a result of petitions sent to him by five Arizona cities Senator Hayden wrote to John F. Carmody, administrator of the Federal Works Agency, urging that contractors on government defense projects or other public works should be required to give more consideration to older men seeking employment instead of giving all their jobs to young men.

Mr. Carmody admitted the justice of the plea but said that clauses benefiting older workers could not be properly included in government contracts, but with the permission of Senator Hayden he sent copies of the correspondence to a large number of contractors, the Office of Production Management and all constituent agencies of the Federal Works Agency.

Airplanes Will Decide Outcome of War

"Chubby" Power, gallant veteran of the last World War and now Canada's air minister, is back from the Old Country.

The airplane, he says, is "the essential prelude to ultimate victory." The side which can secure control of the air and hold it will emerge victor.

Mr. Power sees one-third of all the fighters of the British Empire in the air, and he thinks the total may eventually reach one-half. Those are startling prophecies.

Military men would have laughed at Mr. Power two or three years ago. They will not laugh at him now. They were among the last to wake up to the

fact that the airplane was the most effective of military weapons. Hitler took advantage of their lack of foresight when he developed the airplane, just as the Kaiser in the last war developed the submarine. The submarine almost won for the Kaiser, just as the airplane almost won for Hitler.—*Labor.*

O. K. Furuseth Statue Site

After fighting for over a year to get a decent place to put Andrew Furuseth's statue, Governor Olsen granted the Sailors' Union the right to erect the statue in the little park on the Embarcadero, just in front of the Ferry Building, in San Francisco.

The Sailors' Union fought consistently to get this place, but were constantly blocked time and again by the Harbor Board, who always found some convenient excuse not to grant the Sailors' Union request. However, the SUP took their case to Sacramento before the state legislature, which passed a resolution giving the Embarcadero place to the SUP to erect the statue.

This statue was built by donations mostly from members of the SUP and friends of Furuseth. The foundation is now being built in the Embarcadero Park for the statue. It is expected to have the statue up and ready for dedication ceremonies on Labor Day.

Conciliation Makes Near-Perfect Score

A record of 98 per cent near perfection in settling of labor-management controversies was scored for the year ending June 30 by the U. S. Conciliation Service.

Its director, Dr. John R. Steelman, disclosed that out of 5,599 cases handled during the year, involving 3,446,157 workers, all but 99 were adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties. These included strikes, threatened strikes and other disputes.



EDITORIAL



(By J. M. GILLESPIE)

WELL, the inside gang in the New York Headquarters of the Trotsky-Communist Party got their message over in the Auto Workers Convention—the message of instructions sent out by Farrell Dobbs (stooge of Communists). Delegate Addes (obedient servant of the mob of Communists in New York) arose and made the request or demand as follows: “Let us go after the Teamsters. They are too strong, etc.” And the convention agreed, because the convention already had leaned over backwards to the Trotskyites. Is not this pitiful—a union that calls itself representative of the toilers—a group that said, “We are forming the CIO in order to organize the unorganized in the automobile and kindred fields”—a group that has stated in Detroit and other places where they had serious trouble, “The Teamsters always play the game square.” Well, they soon forget their dark, early hours, and they seem to forget that when this conflict in Europe is over, idleness and dissension will again be at their door and they will need friends, many friends. Their policy and that of the entire CIO is to disrupt and destroy any union that stands up for the American idea of “DEFEAT HITLER” as enunciated by Franklin D. Roosevelt. We knew this action was coming off. In fact we called up one of the leaders of the Auto Workers in Buffalo ten days ahead and advised him of this. We had the New York inside news. He assured us such a thing could not possibly take place. “Why,” he said, “we are trade unionists. So are the Teamsters. We fight for the same principles, both in the economic and political fields. We have more than enough to do to watch our common enemies.” This man was sincere. He did not know the foul treachery within, although he is a leading officer. He did not know that all individuals and subversive organizations that hate America and hate President Roosevelt must help destroy the Teamsters. So that’s the hammer, boys. Take it or leave it. Of course there are also men consumed with hate and jealousy who despise us because we have gone so far in influence and power in the eyes of the public and in the opinion of the big officials in Washington—men who make themselves old and diseased by hatred and envy of their fellowmen.

Well, anyway, there is nothing like a good fight. Father York (deceased), Editor of the *Leader*, said to me once in his home in Oakland, California, “One A. P. A. movement does more good to my Church than one hundred missions. My people never are real fighters for their faith when things come too easy. But when they are attacked, as by the A. P. A. or the K. K. K., then they are real men, real fighters.” So it is with the Teamsters. Let me say to my fellow members, “Things have been coming too easy. Now some babies with imported anti-American beliefs are going after you. Get busy. Seek them out. Watch your job. Smell out any sign of encroachment on your jurisdiction, and defend and protect your union. Don’t play any underhand game. Don’t forget you are real fighting union men. Just be alive and awake to what’s going on around you. Tip off your union to anything wrong or shady.”

We are informed that the Trotskyites in Minneapolis, headed by the Dobbs-Dunne gang, sent a call for help to New York headquarters—call relayed to CIO office in Washington and from there relayed to Auto Workers and other CIO unions.

Going to press we desire to say to our members that already we are rejoicing and happy at the splendid solidarity and militant unity displayed by our union members everywhere. No organizing campaign that was ever undertaken by us could bring about such splendid results. Watch the finish. We will still be on the job. We did not start this, but we will try and be under the wire at the finish. But maybe Hitler will win. The howling Pacifists and Hitler may crush us. We still will fight for justice.

How much longer will the Railway Express drivers, in violation of the decisions of the American Federation of Labor, remain as members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks? The Railway Clerks have no right to have drivers and helpers in their union. Don't be suckers. Again lately we obtained, through our statistical machinery, a substantial increase in wages for drivers, helpers and all others in the Vehicle Department in Greater New York and Jersey City. Watch the Clerks now try and copy us for their members. If it were not so serious it would be laughable—teamsters staying in any union except the Teamsters, and then their officers going to the Company and begging humbly, praying and craving for the conditions and wages won by the Teamsters for Teamster members. Why do those express drivers in Kansas City, Oakland, Seattle, Atlanta, and Boston stay in the Clerks' Union where they do not belong? Some say it's because the dues in the Clerks' Union are \$1.50 a month, while in the Teamsters' Union the dues are \$2.00 minimum. But the boys should know that the money paid in is theirs. It remains in their local treasury, all except thirty cents per month, which goes to the International to be used for many purposes and in their interests, such as legal defense, legislative action, strike insurance, Statistical Department maintenance, publicity, monthly journal, organizing, and many other union activities. The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks takes much more than thirty cents per month. Another reason they say those drivers stay in the Clerks' Union is that they get, after a certain length of time, \$300.00 death benefit. Why, they pay for that much more than our local unions charge for four, five and even one thousand dollars death benefit. Anyway, they would have behind them five hundred thousand members of the Teamsters' Union in that International in case they were in trouble or needed help. Any group of drivers or helpers that, by a majority vote, decides to join our International Union can come in without any penalty, and they can run their own affairs and keep their own money—except, of course, the small amount of thirty cents per month which is paid on each member to the International Union to be saved or spent again in the interests of the local unions.

Don't misunderstand this article. We are not trying to injure the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. No, we are only advising drivers of Railway Express trucks to join with all other drivers in one union. That's where you belong. That's what the many unions in the American Federation of Labor have said in a convention, long before there was a CIO split and long before the present heads of the Clerks' Union were officers. The Federation said, "*All drivers and helpers in the Railway Express service come under the jurisdiction of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers.*" Let me ask you express drivers in the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks: Do you think all the drivers and helpers working for the Express Company in New York, New Jersey, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati, San Francisco, St. Louis,

and other places, would be in the Brotherhood of Teamsters unless they believed it was the one and only union for them? Why, of course not. And let me say to you that you must know that many of those men, especially in New York, were at one time members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. They know their way around. They know which is the real union for them. Write and ask them. They are men working for the same boss that you are. They are doing the same work that you are doing every day. Chicago Railway Express drivers were outside of both the Railway Clerks and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters for many years. Well, they found out their mistake. They came into the Brotherhood of Teamsters some years ago. Since then they have doubled their membership, increased their wages, built up a fine local treasury, and gained prestige and influence. Write and ask them.

NOTE to our local organizers, business agents and members: Explain the above to all Railway Express drivers you meet who are not members of our Brotherhood.

IN ANSWER to the many inquiries which are being made by people from many sections of the country as to when we expect to move our National Headquarters to Washington, D. C., as per the decision of the General Executive Board at its meeting early in February, we desire to say first that we are just as anxious to move to Washington—where we are required to be a great deal of our time—as anyone who writes in to the office. Next we desire to inform our people that it is very difficult to obtain the proper building location. Also after we procure a location we would find difficulty in obtaining construction steel at this time because of the requirements of our government for defense purposes. Next we desire to say that we have now under consideration two or three different locations, but that we are not hurrying to close the deal because we feel that the prices have been unnecessarily advanced because of office space requirements in the city of Washington due to the disturbed war conditions throughout the nation. We desire to inform our members that we have now under consideration two whole floors in a large, up-to-date office building, which we may hire or rent temporarily, as it will take at least one year to erect the building contemplated and agreed upon by the General Executive Board as a National Headquarters for the International Union. We may move to Washington any time. We do not know just now. We trust our people will not keep hurrying us unnecessarily in the meantime.

PEOPLE in general are asking the question: What is going to happen when the war on the other side of the world is over? They also seem to be wondering what will happen and how will things be in this country should we become involved in the war in one way or another. Perhaps the reason for these questions is that we all remember the conditions that existed after the ending of the other war. They may be considering that those who were too young to work at that time have now joined the ranks of the workers as have those who fought in the war and returned home and, in addition, are those who were of working age at the time of the war and

are therefore wondering if all these workers will be able to find jobs or if jobs will be as scarce and wage reductions as prevalent as they were following the other war. We all know that times were hard, especially for the workers, and how few jobs were in sight when the boys returned home. Things picked up and times were better for a while, but then followed the worst depression this country has ever known. Conditions became so bad that bread lines were started and men begged on the streets everywhere for something to eat. Hard times continued to prevail until our Government, under President Roosevelt and his administration, started public works going on a federal scale, with each state doing its share, those who could not find work were taken care of, had a place where they could sleep and something to eat.

With our country's expenditures now the highest ever on record we do not believe that a similar condition will exist when the present war is over, and over it will be as soon as they run out of money and out of men to use as food for their cannon. In the first place, we believe that our men will not be dismissed from service until work is found for them, even if it is a public works job, and there are still plenty of cities and towns that can stand a lot of improvements. Of course this will mean the expenditure of a lot of money and taxes are bound to be higher, but if every one received enough for a fair living, the expense should not for a moment be considered, because "you can't take it with you," and those who come after us to enjoy anything we may leave behind in the way of improvements will, in time, do their share towards paying the bills that may be left over. If work of this kind is done then there will not be any slum districts and everyone willing to work will be able to have a decent place in which to live with all improvements, and if they don't own the place they will not be compelled to pay out half of what they earn in rent. Rents, if too high and it becomes necessary, may be regulated by the government. A short work-day will be the law and no "ifs" nor "ands" will be able to change it, so with everyone working four hours a day, five days a week and receiving reasonable pay, we feel sure no sleep need be lost in trying to figure out what is going to happen after the present war ends.

Just think this all over and when you go to the ballot box on election day remember to see to it that the party you vote for is the one that will look out for your interests and not give its undivided attention to Big Business. The United States and Canada are great countries and large enough to make all of their people not only strong but happy for all time to come.

WITHIN the last two years we have been receiving letters written by lawyers in which they say they are writing in behalf of a number of men who hold membership in one local union or another, that these men own their own equipment and should have a local union of their own. They give many reasons why this should be the case and they sometimes even try to ring in the law.

In the first place, these men they write about could save themselves money as well as time and effort by taking up their troubles with the officers of the local union and stay away from lawyers. We have nothing against a good lawyer and know they must live the same as other people, but some of them become very sore when we refuse to agree with their requests. However, we know from experience what is best for those working under our jurisdiction. In so far as wanting a charter is concerned,

most of these requests come from districts where government jobs are under construction and they say this small city or town is ripe for the organization of a local union. As a matter of fact, if we do not have a local in that particular place and they write in asking for a charter it is only because of the defense job and the individual owners feel if they can get a charter then the other drivers and helpers will be on the outside, and we might add, when the defense job is finished that will be the end of the charter. All of these jobs have to be policed and only local unions with experience can do it.

Where there is a strong local union in the district we grant that local union jurisdiction over the job, with the understanding that the local men be given their share of the work. Under this plan no one will lose and the contractor will get his work done well and there will not be any complaints from the government representative on the job. Go to your union, or if you are not a member, go to the local union nearest you when the matter pertains to the union or the work, but when it is a matter pertaining to law go to a lawyer.

WE ARE very sorry to announce the passing away of Thomas A. Rickert, General President of the United Garment Workers and Second Vice-President of the American Federation since 1918, when he was elected at the St. Paul convention, where the Teamsters' delegates led in the campaign for his election. Brother Rickert was a very close friend of our International Union and all of its officers from President Tobin on down. He never faltered in his friendship for us or in helping our organization whenever he could. He was an outstanding friend and a fine officer.

Funeral services were held in New York and were attended by Vice-President M. J. Cashal and a large delegation from our Joint Council. Burial took place in Chicago and we attended the memorial services held there, as did many of his close friends who were in Chicago on that day. President Tobin was selected to act as Chairman at the services and all joined in paying tribute to Tommy and if only one-third of the good things said about him will be said about any of us when we pass on then we may be sure we have not failed in our endeavor to do some good while here on earth. We again wish to express our sincere sorrow and deepest sympathy to Mrs. Helen Rickert and to the United Garment Workers of America.

MANY of the delegates who attended our convention in San Francisco in 1915 as well as those who were in Seattle in 1925 and in Portland in 1935, and who visited San Francisco on their return trip, will remember how splendidly they were entertained by our unions in San Francisco. This will also apply to delegates who attended the conventions of the American Federation of Labor, those representing State Federations and Central Labor Unions, all of whom will remember that Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connell were two who were always out in front, day and night, helping to entertain and make it pleasant for all visitors, so I am sure they too will be very sorry to learn that Mrs. Emma O'Connell passed away the latter part of July. John O'Connell has lost his wife and a loving pal and those of us who had the pleasure of meeting her have lost a sincere friend. Many telegrams as well as floral pieces were sent to their home from all parts of the country. John O'Connell has for many years been Secretary

of the Central Labor Union of San Francisco and is a charter member of our Local Union No. 85. We all join in extending to John our sincere sympathy in his bereavement.

THE Boston Bakery Drivers and Helpers, Local Union No. 494, were on strike for over four weeks. They made a good fight to gain the wages and conditions for which they went out on strike. They were seriously handicapped in their strike by the action of the chain stores in supplying large quantities of bread, some of which came in from out of town. These stores, we are told, baked and placed on the market about six times more bread than they supplied previous to the bakery drivers' strike. In many instances, delivery of this bread was made by unions that had agreements with the chain stores, including some of our own locals. Of course, this was unfortunate, as our unions cannot break their agreements and must deliver their goods. As far as we know there was no deliberate case of strikebreaking by any of the locals in the district.

We are just bringing this matter to the attention of our membership so that in the future when a local union goes to the Joint Council requesting the approval of their strike, before it is submitted to the International for endorsement, they will make it known and have it understood by the locals and the employers, as well, that where a local union of this kind becomes involved in a strike that other locals will handle and deliver only that amount of bread which was their average for thirty days prior to the strike taking place.

If this is thoroughly understood by all who may be affected by such a strike, then I am sure the members of our local will not be walking the street while their places—in a way—are being filled when bread made in a union shop is being delivered by union men. Every known means to procure bread was tried by the large buyers. The men who were on strike are all back at work, as arbitration was agreed on. There were one thousand members at the meeting when the vote to return to work was taken. General President Tobin was present at the meeting and said it was one of the finest meetings he had attended in a long time and he felt sure that had some provision similar to that suggested above been made to protect the bread drivers that the strike might never have taken place, or if it had, it would have been settled in a few days. The International Union paid Local No. 494 strike benefits, as the local had in every way carried out the laws of the International constitution. Organizer P. H. Jennings worked with the committee and we feel certain, with conditions as they are in and around Boston, that the local will be able to present its case to the Board in a manner that will bring about good results for the local.

IT is quite noticeable that every time a strike takes place if it happens to affect the defense program, the newspapers immediately come out strong against the union and seem to be certain that the union is in the wrong and to blame for the trouble. Of course there is never a word of any kind against the employer, on those on the other side. The story in the newspapers would make one believe that the employers are lily white and only the strikers deserve any blame or criticism. They never tell what the men on strike have been putting up with for some time before going on strike. They never publish any information as to why a settlement could not be

negotiated or if the settlement was held up by the employers. No, of course, that would not be good business for the newspapers because the publication of such information might not be pleasing to those who carry advertisements in their papers. So it is plain to be seen why they always place the blame on the union and the strikers. After much unfavorable publicity a settlement is usually reached and no doubt could have been reached under the same plan before the strike took place, but no, the chiselers never give up until they must. In most of these cases the employers are to blame for the strike, as they could have granted the request of the men before the strike as they did after the strike was on. Just because a man is an employer does not make him a better American than the man who had to go on strike in order to obtain a living wage and better working conditions. Therefore he is entitled to a square deal in the publicity given the strike and should not be made to appear as un-American because he had the courage to strike when it became necessary for him to do so in order that he might live in the good, old American way.

SINCE the beginning of the war and especially since the getting together of the great defense work for the protection of our country, we find in our mail all kinds of printed matter from every form or organization that anyone could think of. Some of these organizations seem to know all the answers about the war and defense and we are asked to join them or at least allow them to use our name in forwarding their organization. Of course our International Union has turned down all such requests, giving the answer that we are behind our government and President from top to bottom and always will be and will carry out every request made by both of them and therefore see no reason or necessity for joining any of these organizations.

We bring this to the attention of our people so that our locals will not entertain resolutions presented at their meetings by Central Labor Unions and State Branches requesting that the locals endorse them without first making an investigation as to what the resolution is all about, stating who gave it to you and made the request that your local endorse it. The resolution may be all right, but be sure that it is and then you will not be sorry that you endorsed it. There are so many "under cover" workers doing their best to upset things that it pays to be on your guard, remembering our country and freedom first and forever.

MANY of the letterheads and envelopes coming into the general office from our local unions throughout the country bear the printed request: "Demand all deliveries be made by union drivers." From this you will understand that the drivers want all of their friends, when making purchases from stores, to have their packages delivered, as the "cash and carry" system takes work away from them. Ask your folks at home to always do this but also to see to it that the driver making the delivery is a union man wearing his union button. Refuse to accept the package and send it back to the store if the delivery is not in accordance with your request. If, when you say you want the package delivered by a union driver, they tell you that the drivers in that city are not organized, then insist that they give the work to a firm that has a contract with some local in the district. If the families and friends of the drivers on these delivery

trucks will keep doing this and making this request, then the different stores and firms will soon realize that if they want your patronage they will have to hire union drivers to make the deliveries. This has proved successful for the drivers more than once where this plan has been followed. When you order coal and wood send the load back if it is not delivered by a union driver and helper wearing their up-to-date union buttons.

IT SEEMS to again be necessary for us to bring to the attention of some of our local unions and their officers the fact that when they have a complaint of any kind to make to the general office that it should not be made over the telephone. A complaint made over the telephone is not a matter of record in the general office and might be misunderstood or changed without any intention of making a wrong change, so to be on the safe side the matter should be put in writing in a letter mailed to the general office bearing the seal of the local.

If this is done then there will not be any misunderstanding and you will receive a reply, giving you the information you desire. We cannot see over the phone who is talking and we may not know your voice and someone not even a member may call over the phone for information which they are not entitled to receive. Besides, if someone comes into the meeting with a decision which is different from the action of the local then that creates trouble. We have noticed on one or two occasions when we have told those calling over the phone for information that we cannot make decisions over the phone and they must send in their request by letter to the general office that they seemed displeased because we asked them to do so. We are here to help and wish to be helpful to our unions, but we must conduct the office in the best interests of our local unions as the General Executive Board sees fit.

ARTICLE 2, Section 1, Page 4 of the International Constitution contains the jurisdiction granted our International Union under its charter from the American Federation of Labor and is as follows:

JURISDICTION

Section 1. This organization has jurisdiction over all teamsters, chauffeurs and helpers, stablemen; all who are employed on horses, harness, carriages or automobiles in and around stables or garages (other than mechanics); gasoline station attendants (other than mechanics); warehousemen; all classes of dairy employees, inside and outside; workers employed in ice cream plants; all other workers employed in the manufacture and distribution of milk and dairy products; all truck terminal employees.

This article should be carefully read by all of our members so that they may remember the class of workers who properly belong under our jurisdiction and will be able to help straighten out any question of jurisdiction which may come up on any job where our members are working and may assist the business agent to get into the union all men who rightfully belong to us, thus making their future brighter.

WHEN reading this month's Magazine Labor Day for 1941 will be off the calendar in so far as observing it as a day of rejoicing for those who work at our craft and you should immediately make up your minds and see to it that your local union takes a big part in celebrating it in 1942. It is a good plan to let your employers know that you appreciate your union and realize what it has done for you and we know of no better opportunity to gain publicity than through a Labor Day celebration. The parade alone instills into the hearts and minds of the children standing on the sidewalk the spirit of unionism and organization as they watch the marchers, hear the bands playing and see the floats passing by. The year will not be long in passing by, so do not put off making your plans for next year until it is too late.

SCHOOLS will all be opening a few days after Labor Day and our children and grandchildren will be among the large groups on their way to school and may have to cross many busy streets. We say to all drivers be careful of these children, as careful as if they were your own. We know how children dash into the street without looking, so the driver must be on his guard and ready with his brakes. I have read statements made by those who were so unfortunate as to run over a child, and it was always the same story; they were never able to get it off their mind and naturally suffered more than any of us will ever be able to understand. On school days we see boys doing patrol duty at street corners and both boys and girls helping smaller children across the street. These boys are giving up their play time in order to help save the lives of children, so all drivers should respect their orders to stop or to go the same as they would the order of a policeman who could give them a "ticket" if they disobeyed his order.

I am sure that ninety-nine per cent of our members do not need these instructions, as they are careful and always will be, but we are pleading with those who may drive too fast and we also ask the parents to warn the children never to dash into the street without first taking a good look to see that there are no cars coming. If this is done then we may be sure that the record of the killed and those maimed for life will be lower when the next report on automobile accidents comes out.

IT WAS a masterful stroke on the part of the General President and the General Executive Board in sending International Representatives to investigate Local Union 544, General Drivers and Helpers of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the activities of its leaders. This action by the General President has been widely acclaimed by the membership, the public, and all decent, American organized labor. Events have shown that the attempt of the Communist-Trotsky group, led by the Dunnes, to hand the membership of Local 544 over to the CIO without the approval of the membership, was nipped in the bud by the International Representatives, but not before considerable harm was done to Local 544. The damage was twofold. First, this irresponsible group was found to have been looting the treasury; and second, through their lies and insidious Communistic propaganda they had confused the issues at stake for most of the members and for the local community as well. The Dunnes and their handful of followers appear on the verge of actual collapse as a result of certain action during the past month and certain other actions now awaiting disposition in Minneapolis.

The real difficulty during the past thirty days has not been the Dunnes, who are busy with State Grand Jury indictments on different counts of grand larceny and embezzlement, and with the Federal Grand Jury on varying counts of subversive activities, plotting to overthrow the government of the United States. The real difficulty has been the employers, who are attempting to take advantage of the situation. Our representatives, after fighting the Dunnes into the background, discovered that the employers were not acting in good faith, either in their attitude to rid the city of these un-American, rump unionists, or in the negotiations with our representatives. After weeks of negotiation in various industries, our representatives found the same deadlock prevailing. Our leaders charged the Minneapolis employers with attempting to put the "squeeze play" on, not only in negotiations with Local 544, but also some of the other of the eleven locals of the International Union there, at a time best calculated by them to fatten their own pockets at the total expense of the workers. The employers evidently figured that Local 544 was too depleted after the Dunne fight to go up against them. They were surprised, therefore, when sixty strike notices were filed at one time by our representatives of the various Teamsters' local unions involved. In Minnesota it is necessary to signify intention to strike ten days before doing so; and then the Governor of the state has the authority to delay the strike thirty more days in what is designated a "cooling off" period. The membership of Local 544 during that period amply demonstrated their loyalty to our International Union, and as a unit solidly voted to refuse the proposals of the employers and to strike if necessary. Confronted with the determined stand of the rank and file, and assured by Teamsters' leaders, both national and local, that business was meant, employer groups conferred again, and after both groups had met repeatedly with State Labor Conciliator Patrick Blair, the employers agreed to raise their wage limitations and extend the period of retroaction another full month. This counter-proposal was submitted to the men in the transfer, cold storage, and warehouse divisions, also the wholesale paper, grocery and produce units of Local 544. All of these groups voted to accept these new counter-proposals of the employers.

While the employer problem was the primary one during the month, it must not be assumed that there was no opposition from the dual union or the Reds they adopted. The rump CIO leaders concentrated on the grocery industry, and by the usual means of chair rattling, glowering stares, and buttonhole persuasion and coercion, attempted to pull the boys into such a state of fright that they would collapse and swing over to the CIO. Their squad cars still roam the streets, but in lesser numbers. There have been the usual number of altercations and disputes in industries where the loyal 544 men are working. But there has been nothing during the past month which would justify the once-feared Dunnes and their unpatriotic companions in thinking their cause was anything but a lost one.

All the details have been set down each week in the *Minnesota Teamster*, which has been sent to each one of our locals throughout the country. This paper, which displaced the infamous *Northwest Organizer* as the official mouthpiece of Teamsters Joint Council No. 32 of Minneapolis, had much to do with the discrediting of the Dunne leadership and exposing the manner in which the rank and file had been exploited, the union used for subversive activities, and the Trotsky connections of the once-feared and high-handed Dunne group. Up until the time of the first issue of the *Minnesota Teamster*, there had been no way of revealing and stating facts about this subversive group, which had used the *Northwest Organizer* as a

personal propaganda sheet for Trotskyism. Many things were known; others only suspected. There was the usual whispering, but nothing concrete and definite could be said about the operations of this group. Many of the rank and file were confused. They did not know whether the Dunnes were being persecuted or were really as bad as some said. The *Minnesota Teamster* relieved their minds, laying down a program of enlightening the membership based on Americanism. The new paper of the Minneapolis Joint Council found favor with the membership slowly at first, because no one had ever come right out in black and white before and made the charges and revelations the new paper did. The men waited. When the only answer made by the Dunnes in their CIO *Northwest Organizer* was to call President Tobin and the Teamsters' representatives in Minneapolis scurrilous names in guttersnipe language, the men began to understand all the mysterious activities that were going on around headquarters in the month past. When further issues of the *Teamster* openly accused the Dunnes and their followers of mulcting the union and the men, and with the assistance of the International Auditors proved the charges, the paper immediately caught on, and today each issue is enthusiastically received. The name of the paper, the *Minnesota Teamster*, was selected as a title because the leaders saw an opportunity to spread the paper statewide in the hope of establishing a closer common bond of intimacy and solidarity between all the Teamsters' locals in the state. The writer has already set up a coordinated effort in this direction, in a series of visits to St. Paul and Minneapolis and in contacts with the loyal and Teamster-conscious locals in Duluth. The effect of a statewide paper of this type, it was felt, would be a closer knit Teamster organization, a better understanding of all the problems and activities of locals in all parts of the state.

Under the Minnesota Labor Law a jurisdictional labor dispute must be referred to the State Conciliation Board for decision and at the present time in the Nicollet Hotel the State Labor Conciliator is conducting hearings on a surprise petition by the legal representatives of Teamsters' Local 544, asking that the Teamsters be certified as the sole collective bargaining agent on an industry-wide and city-wide basis. The CIO is frantically protesting and is seeking to stop this certification, because for the Dunnes and the rest of the Trotskyites it means the end of an era in Minneapolis.

Practically all of the membership of Local 544 has shied away from the secessionist movement, and at this writing over ninety employers have signed contracts with the Teamsters' Local 544, which will bring substantial wage increases to over three thousand members. The wage increase amounts to 200 per cent more than the Dunnes secured after nine and one-half weeks of bloody strike.

There is one thing this subversive group cannot confuse in the nation's mind—the fact that the Teamsters' movement down through the years has always been a true, patriotic, American labor activity. We have had many battles in our forty-one years of existence, but they have been clean fights. Our patriotism has never been challenged. We answered the nation's defense call in 1917 to a man, and today we are taking an even greater part in the defense effort due to the progress of motor transportation. We reiterate that there is no room in the Teamsters' Movement for the subversive, Communistic activity of the Dunnes of Minneapolis. We are 500,000 strong, virile Americans, trade unionists eager to do our part in distributing both food and steel throughout the nation. **THE DUNNES ARE DONE.**—THOMAS E. FLYNN.

WE REGRET to relate that since the last issue of our Journal, Henry Weber, President of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Local Union No. 753, Chicago, Illinois, passed away. The General President attended the funeral in Chicago, and nearly every representative of our union in that vicinity was also in attendance, as well as hundreds of milk wagon drivers and their families. Henry Weber was an aggressive, able leader, who came into office about two years ago and demonstrated his ability to lead and to do things. The Milk Wagon Drivers in Chicago will miss him, and the International Union takes this opportunity to express to his family our sincere sympathy at his passing.

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BROTHER S. E. MURPHY, for many years Business Agent of Local Union No. 754, Dairy Employees of Chicago, passed away the latter part of July after an illness of more than a year. He has been an officer of the local ever since it was organized under our International Union. We extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy.

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NO OTHER organization has a right to the loading or unloading of our trucks. This work comes under the jurisdiction of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers and belongs to our membership and we say to our people be sure you do not let anyone else do it, no matter to what other organization he may belong. The unloading of material on to trucks from cars in railroad yards comes under our jurisdiction and this work belongs to our members, as stated above.

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WHEN the Central Labor Union and the State Federation of Labor in your district are electing delegates who will attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor see to it that your representatives vote for the delegate who is an out-and-out American in his actions as well as in words. We have noticed on more than one occasion that some of the resolutions presented for consideration by the convention seemed to contain a strong tint of red and consumed much of the time of the convention through lengthy discussions, only to be defeated in the end. These discussions and the defeat of the resolutions are given plenty of publicity in their own red papers and by those who do not like Labor anyway. Do not be afraid to oppose them at all times and when they know they cannot bluff you they will give you a wide berth.

Official Magazine of the
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